Iowa Department of Natural Resources Avian Influenza Surveillance Plan

A national avian influenza surveillance program was launched during the winter of 2006 by the U.S. Congress and money was appropriated for surveillance activities in 2006 and 2007. The United States Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) - Wildlife Services (WS) was the federal agency given the primary responsibility for implementing the program. A National Interagency Strategic Plan - An Early Detection System for Asian H5N1 Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in Wild Migratory Birds - was developed during the winter of 2006 and Flyway surveillance plans were drafted by summer of that year. Target species for surveillance, primarily ducks, geese and shorebirds, were identified at the Flyway and state levels. States were also designated as being either high, moderate, or low surveillance regions. In 2006, high surveillance regions were assigned quotas of 2,000 birds to be sampled, medium 1,500, and low 1,000. in 2007, these sample sizes were reduced to 1,500 for high surveillance states, 1,000 for medium, and 500 for low surveillance regions. State conservation agencies were requested to collect half the sample needed for their state; APHIS-WS were responsible for collecting the other half of the birds needed to achieve the desired the sample sizes.

lowa was designated as a medium surveillance region. The lowa Department of Natural Resources Wildlife Bureau (IDNR-WB) signed an agreement with APHIS-WS to collect half the desired sample for the state in 2006 and 2007, i.e., 750 birds in 2006 and 500 birds in 2007. In return, the DNR received a grant of \$75,000. IDNR-WB agreed to sample hunter-shot ducks and, if necessary, trap ducks inside waterfowl refuges to achieve species-specific sample goals.

Table 1 illustrates species-specific assignments for this project. Table 2 shows the number and species sampled by area. During the sampling period, the number of any one species could change due to a variety of factors. The numbers listed in Tables 1 and 2 are guidelines and subject to change accordingly. The numbers of ducks sampled is based on the assumed availability of species and numbers of ducks in each area during the fall migration.

Table 1. Species and numbers to be sampled for avian influenza in 2007 by IA DNR and APHIS-WS. (BWT = Blue-winged teal, GWT = Green-winged teal).

	BWT	Mallard	GWT	Pintail/Shoveler/Gadwall/Wigeon	Total
IA DNR	100	100	100	200	500
APHIS-WS	100	100	100	200	500
Total	200	200	200	400	1000

Table 2. Avian influenza collection areas and sample sizes by species for 2007.

	IA DNR Responsibilities								
	Bird Species Code =	BWTE	MALL	AGWT	NOPI/NSHO/GADW/AMWI				
Wildlife Unit	Areas	BWT	Mallard	GWT	Pintail/Shoveler/Gadwall/Wigeon	Total			
Big Sioux	Dickinson Co.	10	5	10	15	40			
Ingham	Emmet Co.	10	5	10	15	40			
Blackhawk	Sac & Ida Co.	10	10	10	10	40			
Rice Lake	Worth & Winnebago Co.	10	5	10	15	40			
Big Marsh	Wright Co.	10	5	10	15	40			
Sweet Marsh	Sweet Marsh - Bremer Co.	10	10	10	10	40			
Otter Creek	Otter Creek - Tama Co.	10	5	5	20	40			
Odessa	Odessa - Louisa Co.	10	10	10	30	60			
Rathbun	Rathbun - Lucas & Appanoose Co.	5	15	10	10	40			
Bays Branch	Guthrie & Greene Co.	5	10	5	20	40			
Riverton	Fremont Co.	5	10	5	20	40			
Research	Hancock & Cerro Gordo Co.	5	10	5	20	40			
	Total	100	100	100	200	500			
	Goal	100	100	100	200	500			

APHIS-WS Responsibilities								
	BWTE	MALL	AGWT	NOPI/NSHO/GADW/AMWI				
Areas	BWT	Mallard	GWT	Pintail/Shoveler/Gadwall/Wigeon	Total			
Big Marsh - Butler Co.	20	20	20	40	100			
Dewey's Pasture - Clay Co.	20	20	20	40	100			
Green Island - Miss. River	20	20	20	40	100			
Lower Mississippi River	20	20	20	40	100			
Coralville Reservoir	20	20	20	40	100			
То	tal 100	100	100	200	500			
Ge	oal 100	100	100	200	500			